

RUSSELL DID IT.

REPUBLICANS BLAME HIM FOR DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.

They Say He has Killed Their Party—The Southern Railway to Double its Plant at Norfolk—Raleigh Negroes Offering Their Votes for Sale—Albert Johnson, the Veteran Engineer—Mormons to Build a Church in Columbus County—The Railway Commission.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., May 4.

It is learned from high authority that the Southern railway's plant at Pinetown Point is to be doubled in size this summer, in order to be ready for the fall business.

The election here was a model for quietness. The endorsement of the excellent democratic administration was hearty and gratifying. It is now an assured fact that street improvements will be pushed.

The new cotton mills at Hillsboro are now being equipped with machinery both for spinning and weaving.

Mrs. W. A. Montgomery, wife of one of the associate justices of the supreme court, gives a reception at her home here on the evening of the 7th inst., in compliment to Mrs. Russell, wife of the governor. Two hundred invitations have been issued.

James H. Young, is a well known colored "machine" politician here. He was speaking last night of yesterday's municipal election and said that while he had known of efforts in past years to buy negro votes, yet that he yesterday saw the strange sight of negroes offering their votes for sale.

Mr. Albert Johnson, the oldest living railway engineer, yesterday celebrated his 84th birthday at his home here. He is on the streets daily. He ran the first engine into this city in 1849, on the Raleigh and Gaston railway. Before coming here he was an engineer at Petersburg.

Republicans when asked today how it happened that the democrats swept things so in yesterday's municipal elections, replied "Russellism has killed everything." Governor Russell has done more to literally slay our party in North Carolina than all other influences combined.

From the executive office copies of the 10th volume of the supreme court reports were sent today to all the governors.

Four convicts from Vance county arrived at the penitentiary today.

It is said that a large petition will be sent here asking the governor to commute the death sentence of Charles Bolo, the negro who murdered another at New Bern, the claim being that it was really murder in the second degree.

The secretary of state has a letter from Jonathan Gore, a Mormon, who wants to enter a tract of land in Columbus county, presumably for a church. On the envelope is a picture of the Mormon "temple" at Salt Lake City, and the words "Southern States Mission, Church of Christ of Latter Day Saints, North Carolina Conference." The Mormons now have twenty-six preachers, or proselytizers, at work in this state.

The railway commission this year, for the first time, has supervision and the making of tariff of street railways, of which there are five. It does not assess their taxes. The commission also has charge, for the first time, of rate-making and the assessment of telephones.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Washington, May 5.—The weather bureau in its review of crop conditions for the week ended May 3rd, says:

Throughout the states of the central valleys the week has been too cool for germination of seeds and rapid growth of vegetation. The light rainfall in states of the upper Mississippi, Red River of the North and Missouri valleys has, however, afforded favorable opportunity for farm work which has been much delayed in consequence of excessive rains of previous weeks.

In the southern states the corn crop is well advanced. The early planted being in silk and tassel. In the states north of the Ohio and Missouri rivers planting is much behind as compared with 1894, when at this date planting was in progress as far north as Michigan.

Winter wheat is in promising condition in the middle Atlantic states and generally in the southern states. Some further improvement is reported from Ohio, southern Illinois and Missouri, but, as previously reported from the New England states, much of the crop has been winter-killed to such an extent that fields were plowed up for other crops.

In southern Kansas and Oklahoma and generally throughout the southern states wheat is now heading.

Beaufort County Items.

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Washington, N. C., May 5.

The municipal election passed off quietly in Washington. The following were elected aldermen: First ward, T. C. Carroway and S. C. Bragaw; Second ward, Dr. S. T. Nicholson, and Joseph E. Taylor; Third ward, Thomas Williams, colored, and John S. Howard, colored; Fourth ward, W. M. Chauncy. They are all democrats, except the two colored men from the Third ward. At the first meeting of the board S. C. Bragaw was elected mayor.

The graded school bill was carried by thirty-two majority of the registered voters.

A colored man by the name of Lewis Owen, was murdered in his yard at his home, near Hunter's Bridge, in this county, on last Monday. His own children, a girl 14 years of age, a boy 12 years and a girl about 8 years old, are the guilty parties. The father had threatened to whip the boy, and when the old man came in from the field, where he had been at work, the boy shot him, killing him instantly. The three children have confessed guilt.

As a result of the recent revival services, held in the Methodist church, in this town, twenty-six persons have joined the church.

That Hoggy Smell

inherited by lard is but one of the undesirable characteristics of the hog that the best lard makers can't overcome.

Lard at its best is unwholesome, impure; at its worst—!!!

COTTOLENE is always pure, delicious, wholesome.

Food fried or shortened with Cottoleene can be eaten by children and dyspeptics with the utmost enjoyment and no fear of danger.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound tins, with our trade mark—*"Cottoleene"*—and *"Pork's Head"* in center of label, on every tin. Not guaranteed to hold in any other way. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

The Competitor Case Ordered to Trial. Separate Proceedings for the Americans—Cuban War Munitions Captured. Dynamiting Trains.

Havana, May 5.—The government has ordered the Competitor case to be proceeded with immediately. There will be a separate proceeding in the case of the Americans, Ona Melton and William Leavitt, to conform with the provisions of the treaty of 1821. It is understood that the government is "favorably disposed" and that the result of the trial in their case will be a release.

It is stated that Alfredo Laborde has not been able to prove his American citizenship.

The insurgent leader, Calixto Sotopence, his adjutant and sixteen of his followers, have surrendered. It is announced, to the Spanish authorities at Sancti Spiritus.

The Murcio and Puerto Rico battalions have had a skirmish in Santa Clara with an insurgent force. The insurgent major, Luis Martinez, and nineteen of his command, were killed.

Lieutenant Colonel Ferrer, who has been operating against the insurgents in the district of Yaguajay, province of Santa Clara, says that part of the province and a portion east of Cimagua de Azupata is favorable to peace. He adds that the insurgents are unable to face the Spanish forces. The well known insurgent leaders, Guzman and Pino, it is added, have been killed at Monemque, and Almeida has been obliged to surrender to the Spanish authorities.

Captain General Weyler arrived yesterday at Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara. General Suarez Inclan, informed that a quantity of war material for the insurgents had been landed near the mouth of the River Mosquito, province of Pinar del Rio, sent a detachment of Spanish troops in that direction with the result that they captured an insurgent at Tallero and another at Ojo de Agua. The enemy left five men killed. The government forces captured sixty-three boxes of ammunition containing 35,000 cartridges for the Spanish Mauser rifle and the American Remington rifle.

The Tetuan battalion at Reforma, province of Santa Clara, it is officially reported, has been engaged with the cavalry of General Maximo Gomez, inflicting considerable loss on the insurgent force, which retired by way of the woods to San Fernando. The official report adds that the Spanish troops dislodged an insurgent infantry force from entrenched positions at the point of the bayonet at Guaya and Guaban. The Spaniards had two captains, a lieutenant and twelve privates wounded.

A scouting detachment of the Spanish forces recently found two dynamite bombs on the railroad between Sancti Spiritus and Tunas, province of Santa Clara.

A local guerilla force, while reconnoitering in the vicinity of the plantation of Yaguajay near Calixto, captured a quantity of sixteen new Remington rifles.

The insurgents have dynamited a telegraph line repair train near Minas, between Neuvas and Puerto Principe, killing two and wounding four soldiers and volunteers. A passenger train which was passing had a narrow escape from disaster. The insurgent leaders, Cornelio Rojas and Yrene Munoz, dynamited in four different places the railway track between Holguin and Aguas Claras, destroying the track for about two kilometers.

Treasurer Gage Keeps in Force His Retroactive Order.

Washington, May 5.—It is understood at the treasury department that the action of the senate committee in cutting out of the house tariff bill the retroactive section providing for the liquidation of the duties on imported goods purchased after April 1st, on the basis of the rates to be fixed in the pending bill, will not necessarily result in the revocation of the department's order requiring samples or other evidences of the character and value of the goods to be retained pending a final settlement. On the contrary it is believed that the order will remain in force until the final passage of the bill. There is no evidence showing that the senate is in favor of the provision, and inasmuch as the house is likely to insist upon its retention, the treasury officials do not feel justified in destroying its effect by failing to keep a proper record of the goods imported under it.

Why She Gave It Up.

"Did that young Mr. Coesus, who's so attentive to you, ask you to give up the bicycle?" asked the scornful bloomer girl.

"No, he didn't," indignantly answered the young woman who had looked up her bloomers and put her bicycle away in the basement.

"Well, it's mighty funny that you should give up the bicycle just when a rich young man who doesn't ride but comes devoted to you. Didn't he say anything about bicycles or bloomers?"

"He has never mentioned them," said the girl who had given them up, and then she added as she looked significantly at the costume of the girl in bloomers: "Oh, only thing he said was that he admired a little dignity in a young woman."

Thereupon there was enough indignation on both sides to stock a church dissection.—Chicago Post.

BRIDGES TELESCOPE.

H. W. H. Niagara Suspension Bridge is Being Replaced by a Steel Span.

(From The New York Herald.)

The historic suspension railway bridge over the Niagara gorge will be entirely removed by July 1st and a new steel structure, remarkable in many of its features, will be in its place. The new bridge is being built around the old, and the change from one to the other will be made without interference to traffic. This new bridge will consist of one mighty steel span, 550 feet between springing points—the largest arch in all the world—flanked on either side by a truss span 115 feet in length connecting the same with the cliff on each side of the river. In addition to this there will be approaches aggregating 290 feet in length.

This mighty structure, to cost half a million dollars, and to weigh 7,000,000 pounds, is to take the place of the present suspension bridge, which was long considered one of the best in the world. It was built in 1855 by John A. Roebling, for the Niagara Falls International Bridge Company, of New York, and the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company, of Canada.

In 1880 the original wooden suspended superstructure was found inadequate, and was substituted by a new steel stiffening truss 820 feet long. Six years later the stone towers on top of the cliffs, supporting the cables, were found to be crumbling, and were replaced by new ones of steel, without interruption to traffic. Both of these changes were made under the direction of L. L. Back, chief engineer in charge of the new structure for the Pennsylvania Steel Company, which is doing the work for the two corporations owning the bridge franchise.

Now comes another and greater change. The old bridge, with its single track, is inadequate for the increased traffic and the increase in weight for locomotive engines, and will be replaced by a new bridge with two railway tracks on its upper deck, and with railway tracks, side tracks, sidewalks and trolley tracks beneath. The lower tracks will be used for an electric line from the United States to Canada around the Whirlpool gorge.

A strange feature in changing from one bridge to the other is that it will be done without interference with the heavy traffic, though the new bridge is being built on the exact site of the old one, which it surrounds, and with which it is interlaced. The new structure gets not one ounce of support from the old, as it extends from the cliffs on either side out into the air in an apparently mysterious manner, and to the eye of the tyro defies gravity. Its huge pieces of steel, which in some instances exceed thirty tons in weight, are being lowered into position by means of the atmosphere under them.

When these two sides of the arch meet in the center of the span and are joined, the old bridge will be blocked up on the new one, the new bridge carrying its own weight and the old bridge and the regular traffic. The latter will then be disconnected piece by piece, and the new floor system placed in position as the work progresses.

The last work will be to remove the four cables of the suspension bridge, each weighing 10 tons and having a length of 1,600 feet. Then the towers will come down, and a landmark long familiar to tourists to Niagara Falls will have disappeared.

The contract for the new bridge was let last May. In September 500,000 feet of lumber was used in constructing preliminary work on either side of the river, extending from the cliffs to the springing points of the arch. Then, on January 26th, the first piece of riveted steel was placed in its permanent position.

The usual methods of erecting bridges could not be employed on account of the impossibility of constructing temporary staging across the gorge, nor in support any portion of the new bridge or of the erection plant. The arch is, therefore, being built out in sections from each bank, cantilever fashion. The bottom of each arch rests on the old, as it extends from the backs of the arch, the tops being anchored by means of heavy chains, composed of eye bars, 250 feet back on either bluff, where the chains are curved around and down eighteen feet into the solid rock. There they are embedded in concrete.

The pull on each of these anchorages exceeds 2,000,000 pounds, which is equal to the traction power of 100 freight engines.

In order to control the weight of the over-hanging arms, four diamond-shaped adjustments are placed in the anchor chains, which are operated by right and left hand screws, revolved by a capstan that requires the united strength of eighteen men to turn.

During erection the new bridge is being kept slightly above its final position, so that when the last section of the arch is placed in position there will be a gap of several inches; then, by means of the adjusting screws, the halves of the arch will be lowered, closing the gap and converting the two cantilever arms into one single arch.

At this stage of the work eighty men will be required to move the capstans.

The construction of the two decks and the removal of the old bridge will follow, and when July 4th comes every piece of steel will be in place, the two millions holes punched and drilled will have been filled with bolts and rivets, and the new bridge will be open for traffic.

Winston Journal: Alderman W. H. White, who lives on Liberty street, fell from his stable loft yesterday and received quite a serious injury. One of two of his ribs were broken, and he was otherwise bruised up. It seems he had gone into the loft to throw down some hay, and while coming down from the loft he missed a round on the ladder and fell, striking a barrel, with the result above stated.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

COTTON REPORTS.			
Wilmington, N. C., May 5.			
Receipts of cotton today—2 bales.			
Receipts corresponding day last year—251 bales.			
This season's receipts to date—234,064 bales.			
Receipts to same date last year—168,556 bales.			
The quotations posted at 4 o'clock today at the exchange:			
Cotton steady.			
Ordinary.....	5		
Good ordinary.....	5 1/2		
Low middling.....	7		
Middling.....	7 1/2		
Good middling.....	7 1/2		
Prices same day last year—7 1/2.			

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits turpentine—Nothing doing. Rosin steady at \$1.30 and \$1.35. Tar firm at \$1.05.

Crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.20; yellow dip \$1.70; virgin \$1.90.

Prices same day last year—Spirits turpentine at \$1.20 and \$1.25; hard \$1.40 and \$1.45; tar \$1.20; crude turpentine \$1.30, \$1.70 and \$1.90.

Receipts today—83 casks spirits turpentine, 265 barrels rosin, 107 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine.

Receipts same day last year—125 casks spirits turpentine, 482 barrels rosin, 73 barrels tar, 14 barrels crude turpentine.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

FINANCIAL.

New York, May 5.—Money on call easy at 1 1/2 per cent; last loan at 1 1/2, closed offered at 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 1/4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87 1/2 for 60 days; demand and at \$4.85 1/2 for 60 days. Posted rates \$4.86 1/2 for 60 days and \$4.88 1/2 for 90 days. Commercial bills at \$4.85 1/2 for 60 days. Silver certificates 61 1/2 per cent. Bar silver 60 1/2. Mexican dollars 47 1/2. Government bonds firmer; state bonds dull; railroad bonds easier.

STOCKS.

Atchafalca..... 10 1/2 N. J. Central..... 7 1/2
Adams Ex..... 11 N. W. Pac..... 2 1/2
American..... 11 1/2 N. Y. Central..... 9
B. & O..... 11 1/2 Pittsburg..... 16 1/2
Ches. & Ohio..... 16 1/2 Pullman Pal..... 15 1/2
Chic. Alton..... 16 1/2 Reading..... 18 1/2
Chic. B. & Q..... 13 1/2 Rich. Ter..... 10
Chic. Gas..... 8 1/2 Rich. T. pre..... 11 1/2
Con. Gas..... 16 1/2 S. N. E. Ry..... 11 1/2
C. O. Oil..... 10 1/2 T. C. & I..... 19 1/2
Del. Hudson..... 10 1/2 U. S. Ex..... 38
Del. L. & W..... 14 1/2 Wells Fav. Ex..... 10 1/2
Fort Wayne..... 16 1/2 West. Union..... 7 1/2
Illinois Cent..... 9 1/2 W. & L. E..... 3 1/2
Lead Trust..... 23 1/2 W. & L. E..... 3 1/2
L. & N..... 4 1/2 Gen. Electric..... 31 1/2
Nat. Bk. of Com..... 10 1/2 Nat. Bk. of Ind..... 10
Man. Com..... 8 1/2 Southern Ry..... 7 1/2
Mem. & Char..... 15 Southern Ry..... 25 1/2
M. & O..... 17 Tobacco..... 6 1/2
Nat. Cordage..... 10 Tobacco, pre..... 10 1/2
Nat. Cor. pre..... 10

BONDS.

N. U. S. 4's reg..... 122 1/2 Missouri 6's..... 100
N. U. S. 4's reg..... 122 1/2 N. Caro. 6's..... 122
U. S. 5's reg..... 112 1/2 N. Caro. 4's..... 104
U. S. 5's reg..... 112 1/2 N. Caro. non-fun..... 3 1/2
U. S. 4's reg..... 110 1/2 N. T. S. 6's..... 80 1/2
U. S. 4's reg..... 112 1/2 N. T. S. 5's..... 105
U. S. 5's reg..... 96 N. T. S. 3's..... 105
Pac. 6's of '95..... 104 1/2 T. Old S. 6's..... 60
Ala. Class A..... 105 Va. Cen..... 64 1/2
Ala. Class B..... 104 Va. deferred..... 5
Ala. Class C..... 100 L. & N. Un..... 7 1/2
Ala. Cur..... 100 Southern S's..... 89 1/2
La. N. cou 4's..... 95 1/2 N. J. C. G. 5's..... 109 1/2

COTTON.

Liverpool, May 5.—4 p. m.—Cotton—Spot, fair demand; prices steady. American middling 4 7/32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and exports and included 8,500 American. Receipts 8,000 bales, including 6,000 American. Futures opened quiet but steady with a moderate demand and closed steady at the advance.

American middling, low middling clause: May 4 10-64d sellers; May and June 4 8-64d, 4 9-64d sellers; June and July 4 7-64d, 4 8-64d sellers; July and August 4 6-64d, 4 7-64d sellers; August and September 4 5-64d, 4 6-64d sellers; October and November 3 5-64d, 3 6-64d; values: November and December 3 5-64d buyers; December and January 3 4-64d, 3 4-64d buyers; January and February 3 4-64d, 3 5-64d buyers; February and March 3 4-64d sellers.

New York, May 5.—Cotton firm; middling 7 1/2c; receipts none; gross receipts 187; exports to Great Britain 6, 632; to the continent 3,700; forwarded 24; sales 1,297; spinners 597; stock 189,261.

Total today: Net receipts 3,213; exports to Great Britain 6,632; to the continent 3,700; forwarded 24; sales 1,297; spinners 597; stock 189,261.

Consolidated: Net receipts 31,702; exports to Great Britain 26,032; to France 5,017; to the continent 44,574.

Total since September 1st: Net receipts 6,454,125; exports to Great Britain 2,877,810; to France 688,740; to the continent 1,919,180; to the channel 5,481.

Cotton futures opened steady at the advance and closed quiet; sales 96,000 bales: January 6.90; February 6.94; March 6.97; April..... May 7.31; June 7.35; July 7.38; August 7.37; September 7.08; October 6.86; November 6.84; December 6.88.

Spot closed firm; middling uplands 7 1/2c; middling gulf 7 1/2c; sales 1,297 bales.

PORT RECEIPTS.

Galveston—Nominal at 7 1/2c; net receipts 796.

Norfolk—Quiet at 7 1/2c; net receipts 47.

Baltimore—Dull at 7 1/2c; gross receipts 160.

Boston—Steady at 7 1/2c; net receipts 100; gross receipts 643.

Wilmington—Steady at 7 1/2c; net receipts 2.

Philadelphia—Steady at 7 1/2c.

Savannah—Firm at 7 1/2c; net receipts 546.

New Orleans—Quiet at 7 1/2c; net receipts 647; gross receipts 537.

Mobile—Quiet at 7 1/2c; net receipts 751.

Memphis—Steady at 7 1/2c; net receipts 692; gross receipts 1,005.

Augusta—Quiet at 7 1/2c; net receipts 368; gross receipts 443.

Charleston—Steady at 7 1/2c; net receipts 605.

Cincinnati—Steady at 7 1/2c; net receipts 630.

Louisville—Firm at 7 1/2c.

St. Louis—Steady at 7 1/2c; net receipts 48.

Houston—Quiet at 7 1/2c; net receipts 1,643.

GRAINS, PROVISIONS, ETC.

Chicago, May 5.—The leading futures were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May.....	68 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
July.....	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Sept.....	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
corn—				
May.....	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
July.....	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Sept.....	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2

Oats—	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2
May.....	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2
July.....	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2
Sept.....	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2
Pork—				
May.....	\$8.50	\$8.52 1/2	\$8.50	\$8.52 1/2
July.....	8.45	8.60	8.45	8.60
Lard—				
May.....	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$3.97 1/2	\$4.00
July.....	4.02 1/2	4.05	4.00	4.05
Sept.....	4.12 1/2	4.15	4.10	4.15
Rib—				
May.....	\$4.55	\$4.60	\$4.55	\$4.55
July.....	4.57 1/2	4.62 1/2	4.57 1/2	4.62 1/2
Sept.....	4.62 1/2	4.67 1/2	4.62 1/2	4.67 1/2

Cotton Futures.

(Special to The Messenger.)

New York, May 5.—The private advices from Liverpool gave very bullish news this morning and the cables received an advance in that market of 1-64d. Stimulated by the news from abroad, our market opened 7 points higher. August selling on the first call at 7 1/4d. The feeling was cheerful and there was more disposition to buy; but one house, which was the largest buyer last week, sold heavily today and this selling was more than sufficient to supply the demand. Under it the market gave way. August declined to 7 3/8d. The local bulls came to the support of prices and August advanced again to 7 1/4d. In the last half hour there was fresh realizing and prices weakened. The market closed quiet with 7 3/8d bid for August. The talk of manipulation in Liverpool was renewed today. We expect higher prices.

RIBBON & CO.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, May 5.—The cotton market had the advantage of better cable advices than had been looked for and started steady, at an advance of 4 to 7 points. The opening figures proved to be the best of the session, except that May, after call, improved 1 point, June 2 points, July 1 point, November 1 point and January 2 points. From this basis the market sold off 2 to 5 points and closed quiet at a net advance of 2 to 5 points. The undertone was rather steady throughout the session. Crop accounts were more or less conflicting, though in the main showing rather better conditions. Buying for Liverpool account was a feature of the early market. Later in the session Wall Street selling more than offset the foreign demand. In the afternoon, the market was in control of the local contingent and showed very little feature.

The Chicago Market.

Chicago, May 5.—Wheat showed weakness for a time today, but, later, recovered a 1/2c loss and advanced 1/2c besides. Weak Liverpool cables were the main cause of the weakness and crop damage reports the later strength. Corn and oats were benefited to the extent of 3/4c and 1/2c, respectively. Provisions closed unchanged to 7/8c higher.

CASTORIA.

The fact is, it is on every wrapper.

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Tribute to Miss Romeyn.

Taken in all its varied phases, the court-martial just adjourned at Fort McPherson was a remarkable affair.

Its like has never been seen or heard of in all the years of our military history, and it is extremely doubtful if any man now living will see or hear of such a case again.

The official record and accounts which were printed in the daily papers throughout the country related a weird story of love and hatred, of friendship and jealousy. But the record was cold and callous and newspaper men are sometimes given too strongly to looking at the heartless side of things. This is the reason that the public does not know of the tenderest and most affecting scenes of the trial.

The most noteworthy and impressive feature of the trial was the brave way in which Miss Nina Romeyn stood by her father. Few soldiers' wives are, he must long since have faltered in the trying task he had undertaken but for her loving support, her unfailing loyalty and devotion. She stood by him as bravely as any man could do, and left nothing undone to cheer him in his hour of trouble. Never was a woman placed in a more trying position; never did one acquit herself more nobly. Morning, noon and night she labored bravely in her father's behalf, assisting him in the preparation of his case, and during the recesses of the court calling to bid the old man to retain his hope.

Whether or not Captain Romeyn was justified in making unfavorable comment on the character of Mrs. O'Brien for the thirteen army officers to determine, but whatever may be the decision of the court, the old warrior can carry with him through the remainder of his days no sweeter, purer, loftier thought than that of the nobleness with which his daughter attended him. In these days, when family ties are not so warm as they were wont to be, it does the heart of any true man good to witness this old-fashioned, faithful devotion of Miss Romeyn.—Arlington Journal, May 4th.

Savannah, Ga., April 26, 1896.

Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness and having derived great benefit from the same, I have gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks. I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunate like.

Yours truly,